

Antonio Zea

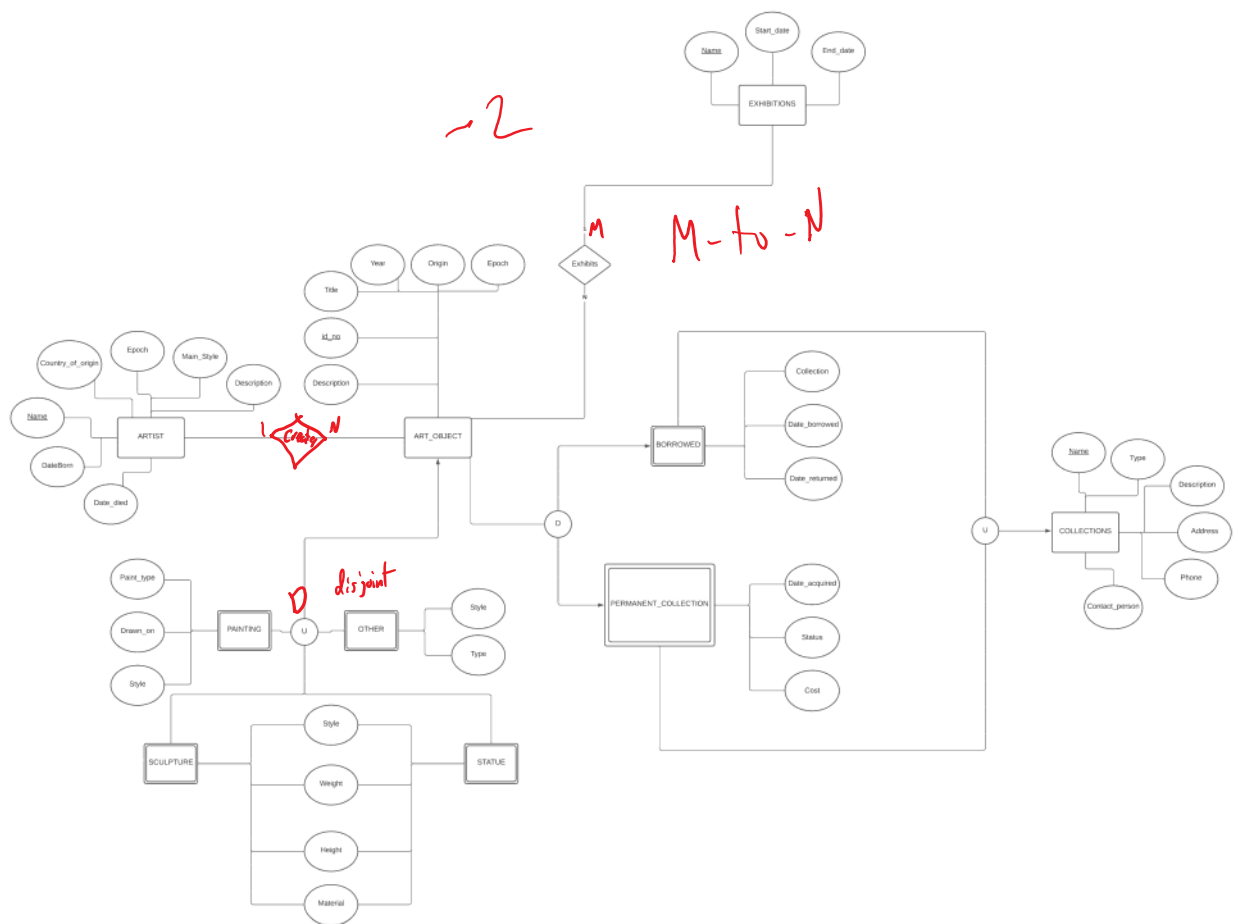
Monday, October 11, 2021 10:21 AM

Fall 2021 PROJECT 1
Student name: Antonio Zea
Class (put your class either CS460 or CS580) : CS580
Date of your submission:09272021
Write your answers/paste image answers into existing table cells.

1) Design EER diagram for the narrative on Blackboard in the PDF:

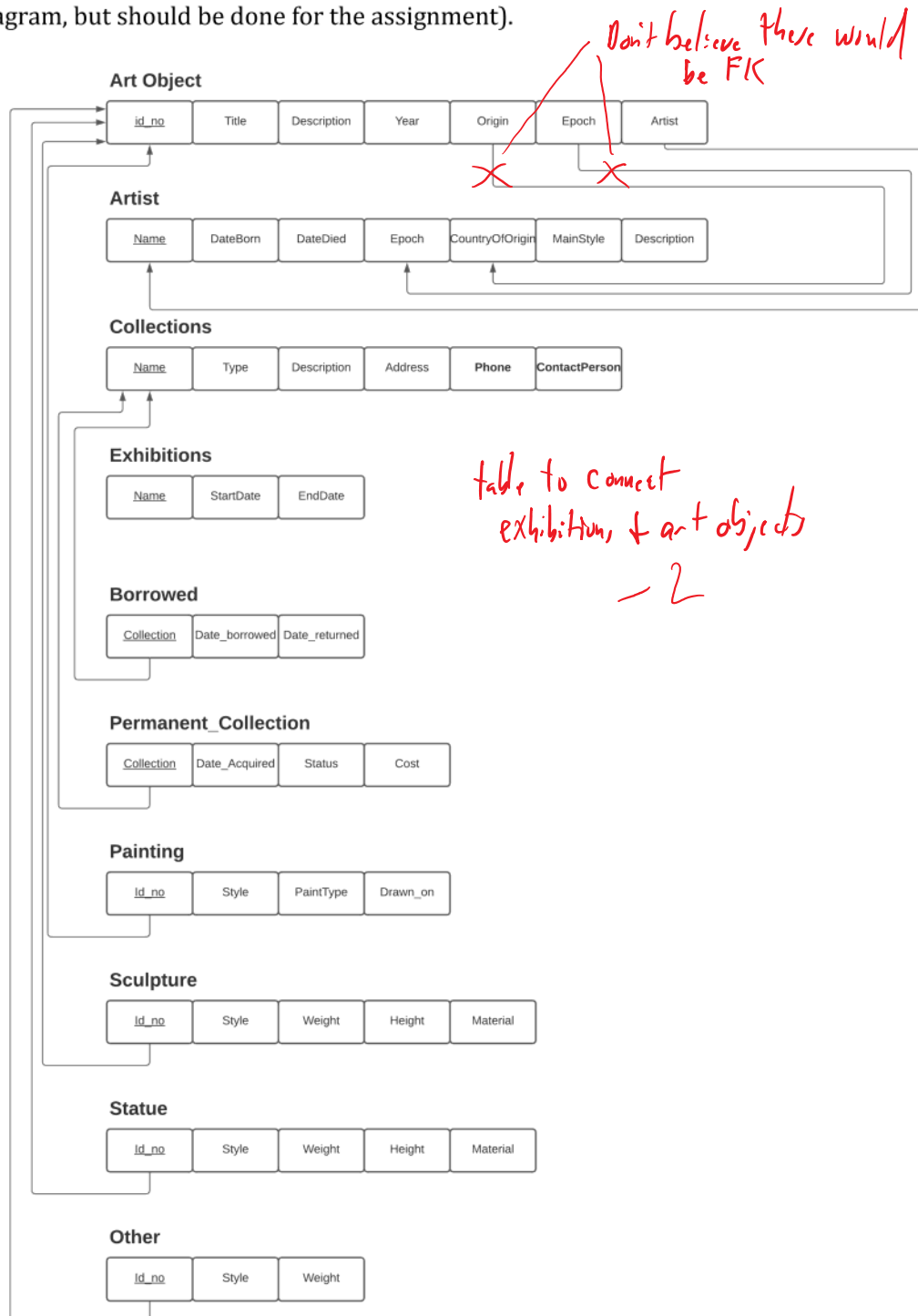
"Requirements Narrative on page 276 example 8.20 in 6e.pdf"

Submit your EER diagram created by a diagram tool such as MS Visio (available on the CS Lab machines or via remote login to the CS Lab machines) or LucidChart.com.



2) Convert the EER schema from part 1 into database relations.

Submit a DB relations schema like the one on pg. 5 of the lecture “CS460-580-ER to Relational DB design.pdf”. Be sure to underline PK with straight line. Use *Italic* for foreign keys (not shown in that diagram, but should be done for the assignment).



3) Consider the following relations for the database that keeps track of automobile

sales in a car dealership. OPTION refers to some optional equipment installed in a car.

CAR(SerialNumber, Model, Manufacturer, Price)

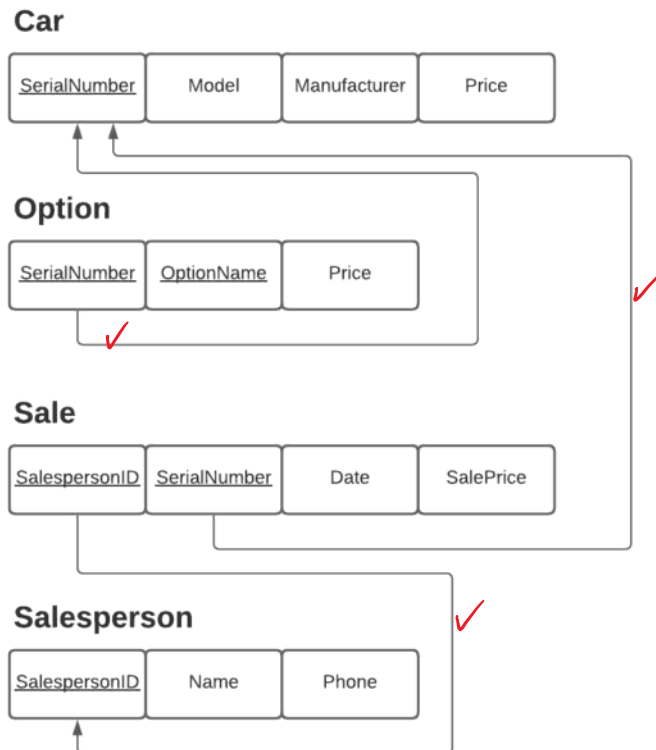
OPTION(SerialNumber, OptionName, Price)

SALE(SalespersonID, SerialNumber, Date, SalePrice)

SALESPERSON(SalespersonID, Name, Phone)

Produce diagram with arrows analogous to the one in question 2 above to display referential integrity constraints. Display diagrammatically referential integrity constraints by drawing the arrow directed from each foreign key toward the primary key of the relation it references.

ANSWER:



4) Consider the following relations for an order processing database:

CUSTOMER(Cust#, CustName, City)
ORDER(Order#, OrdDate, Cust#, OrdAmount)
ORDER_ITEM(Order#, Item#, Quantity)
ITEM(Item#, UnitPrice)
SHIPMENT(Order#, Warehouse#, ShipDate)
WAREHOUSE (Warehouse#, City)

Primary keys are underlined. OrdAmount is total dollar amount of an order. OrdDate is date the order was placed. ShipDate is date when order was shipped from the warehouse. An order can be shipped from several warehouses. Specify all foreign keys for this schema. For **each foreign key** specify referential integrity constraints in words. For example: ORDER_Cust# is foreign key and it refers to CUSTOMER.Cust#.

ANSWER:

ORDER.Cust# is foreign key and it refers to CUSTOMER.Cust# ✓
ORDER_ITEM.Item# is foreign key and it refers to ITEM.Item# ✓
ORDER_ITEM.Order# is foreign key and it refers to ORDER.Order# ✓
SHIPMENT.Order# is foreign key and it refers to ORDER.Order# ✓
SHIPMENT.Warehouse# is foreign key and it refers to WAREHOUSE.Warehouse# ✓

5) For database schema in question 4 specify SQL DDL statements to define the

database (tables and constraints).

ANSWER:

CREATE TABLE CUSTOMER

(CustNum INT NOT NULL,
CustName VARCHAR(30) NOT NULL,
City VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (CustNum));

CREATE TABLE ORDER_

(OrderNum INT NOT NULL,
OrdDate DATE NOT NULL,
CustNum INT NOT NULL,
OrdAmount DECIMAL(6,2) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (OrderNum),
FOREIGN KEY (CustNum) REFERENCES CUSTOMER(CustNum));

CREATE TABLE ITEM

(ItemNum INT NOT NULL,
UnitPrice DECIMAL(6,2) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (ItemNum));

CREATE TABLE ORDER_ITEM

(OrderNum INT NOT NULL,
ItemNum INT NOT NULL,
Quantity INT NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (OrderNum, ItemNum),
FOREIGN KEY (OrderNum) REFERENCES ORDER_(OrderNum),
FOREIGN KEY (ItemNum) REFERENCES ITEM(ItemNum));

CREATE TABLE WAREHOUSE

(WarehouseNum INT NOT NULL,
City VARCHAR(20) NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (WarehouseNum));

CREATE TABLE SHIPMENT

(OrderNum INT NOT NULL,
WarehouseNum INT NOT NULL,
ShipDate DATE NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (OrderNum, WarehouseNum),
FOREIGN KEY (OrderNum) REFERENCES ORDER_(OrderNum),
FOREIGN KEY (WarehouseNum) REFERENCES WAREHOUSE(WarehouseNum));

CS580 additional examples

6) For database schema in question 3 specify SQL DDL statements to define the database (tables and constraints).

ANSWER:

CREATE TABLE CAR

(SerialNumber	INT	NOT NULL,
Model	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL,
Manufacturer	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL,
Price	DECIMAL(6,2)	NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (SerialNumber));		

CREATE TABLE OPTION_

(SerialNumber	INT	NOT NULL,
OptionName	VARCHAR(20)	NOT NULL,
Price	DECIMAL(6,2)	NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (SerialNumber, OptionName),		
FOREIGN KEY (SerialNumber) REFERENCES CAR(SerialNumber));		

CREATE TABLE SALESPERSON

(SalespersonID	INT	NOT NULL,
Name	VARCHAR(30)	NOT NULL,
Phone	VARCHAR(10)	NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (SalespersonID));		

CREATE TABLE SALE

(SalespersonID	INT	NOT NULL,
SerialNumber	INT	NOT NULL,
Date_	DATE	NOT NULL,
SalePrice	DECIMAL(6,2)	NOT NULL,
PRIMARY KEY (SalespersonID, SerialNumber),		
FOREIGN KEY (SalespersonID) REFERENCES SALESPERSON(SalespersonID),		
FOREIGN KEY (SerialNumber) REFERENCES CAR(SerialNumber));		